

## INFORMATION SHEET

SHASTA LAKE RESORTS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP  
DBA SUGARLOAF RESORT AND  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE  
SHASTA COUNTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service (Forest Service) administers the Shasta Lake Recreation Area for the public. In May 2000, the Forest Service issued Sugarloaf Resort a 20-year term special use permit for the purpose of operating and maintaining improvements on approximately 33 acres along the Sacramento River arm of Shasta Lake. Sugarloaf Resort is generally open from May through September.

The marina consists of covered and uncovered moorage for private vessels, a small maintenance shop/office building, store, storage areas, a floating public restroom, houseboats, small boat and personal water craft rentals, sewage pump-out stations, a floating petroleum storage tank, and five gasoline dispensers for fueling vessels. Drinking water for the resort is received from the Lakeshore Heights Mutual Water District, whose source is Charlie Creek located north of the facility.

There are currently 450 commercial houseboat special use permits issued for Shasta Lake. The Forest Service has allocated 21 permanent and 5 temporary permits to Sugarloaf Resort. The Forest Service has also issued 648 special use permits to private houseboats. Private houseboats may be moored at any marina on Shasta Lake. Approximately 50 private houseboats are moored at Sugarloaf Resort.

Houseboats are categorized by the Forest Service as Recreational Overnight Vessels (ROV). An ROV is defined as any watercraft that has dimensions of 56 feet by 15 feet and is designed for overnight occupancy on the water. The Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area Management Guide states that any vessel meeting the definition of an ROV, used or stored on Shasta Lake more than 30 days per calendar year, must be authorized under special-use permit.

Sewage is removed from houseboat holding tanks at one of three pump-out stations and transferred three to the three 5,000-gallon septic tanks in series. Check valves are installed at various locations along the pipe to prevent backflow, and manual shut-off valves are installed between the pipe and hose connections. A two-inch force main carries the effluent to the disposal field. At the disposal field, effluent enters a splitter box where flow is diverted to four zones of leach lines. The wastewater collection and disposal system is designed to treat up to 8,400 gallons of wastewater per day.

On 6 September 2001, the Regional Water Board adopted a Resolution authorizing the Executive Officer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service to eliminate gray water discharges from houseboats to Shasta Lake after 6 September 2006. The wastewater collection and disposal system was expanded in 2006 to accommodate increased waste flow rates resulting from the capture of gray water.

INFORMATION SHEET ORDER NO.  
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Gasoline is stored in a 10,000-gallon double wall above ground petroleum storage tank (AST) that floats on a form above Shasta Lake. The fuel is transferred to five dispensers through galvanized piping and/or rubber hose within the dock and over water. Secondary containment boxes are installed beneath the dispensers and at each pipe connection. Shut-off valves are found along the pipe and hosing. Absorbent materials are available at various locations to prevent and/or clean-up petroleum releases. The Discharger monitors the AST, piping, and containment boxes in accordance with their Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan.

KB sae  
5/30/2007

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